



SD ANIMAL INDUSTRY BOARD

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FACT SHEET
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)
a.k.a. "Mad Cow Disease"
CANADA CONFIRMED
May 20, 2003

- a **May 20, 2003** USDA notified by Chief Veterinary Officer of Canada Food Inspection Agency of confirmed case of BSE in Canada from a cow from Western Alberta.
- a **An 8-year-old cow** condemned at slaughter inspection January 31, 2003 – no signs of BSE so low priority testing. Animal did not go into food supply. Confirmed by UK laboratory as BSE May 20th AM. Appears to be isolated case – 1 cow from a 150-cow herd. The herd is under quarantine in Alberta, Canada and will be depopulated and examined for BSE. The cow had been in the herd 3 years – previous sites are being traced.
- a **BSE** Has never been confirmed in the US. Is not contagious from cow to cow. Is thought to spread through rendered feed products.
- a **Risk to Us** US has successfully kept BSE out of the country for 17 years since it was first confirmed in 1986 via:
 - (1) Banning ruminant animals and high risk materials from any country with BSE
 - (2) Since 1997 banned feeding ruminant by products back to ruminants
 - (3) Increased targeted surveillance for BSE (nearly 20,000 animals tested last year – All NEGATIVE)
- a **All Canadian cattle** entering the US are identified.
- a **South Dakota** Exceeds USDA requirements and requires specific permits to ship Canadian cattle into South Dakota for tracing any high-risk imports.
- a **May 20, 2003** Effective 1:30 PM Emergency measures instituted: Banned Canadian Imports
 - (1) Live ruminants
 - (2) Processed animal protein (regardless of species)
 - (3) Animal feed (unless exclusively milk or non-animal protein)
 - (4) Pet Food of mammalian origin
 - (5) Milk replacers containing animal fat or animal protein
 - (6) Ruminant blood and blood products
 - (7) Animal vaccines containing ruminant-derived products
 - (8) Ruminant offal
 - (9) Ruminant casings
 - (10) Ruminant glands
 - (11) Ruminant gland extracts
 - (12) Unprocessed ruminant fat
 - (13) Processed animal fats and oils
 - (14) Nutritional supplements containing specified risk materials

- (15) Ruminant bones
- (16) Tankage tallow
- (17) Ruminant-derived gelatin
- (18) Ruminant-derived cartilage or chondroitin sulfate
- (19) Non-hide derived gelatin
- (20) Ruminant urine/urine derivatives
- (21) Ruminant meat and meat products

The following are still allowed entry:

Milk, Milk products

Ruminant hide products

Ruminant semen and embryos under permit with protocols

- a Statistics US Imports from Canada Last Year (2002)
 For Slaughter: 1.075 Million cattle live 3% of US slaughter
 1.090 Billion pounds of beef 4% of US production
- a Repeat The USDA has had a plan in place to respond to such an occurrence and the
 plan as outlined was immediately implemented.
- a In 1993 Canada confirmed BSE in an animal imported from Britian. Response measures were
 taken by Canadian and US officials and no further BSE has been found in
 Canada until now. BSE has NEVER been confirmed in the US!

SDH/lad

LATEST UPDATE BY CFIA: BSE DISEASE INVESTIGATION IN WESTERN CANADA

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) is investigating a single case of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), commonly known as mad cow disease, in a cow from an Alberta farm. This case of one cow was detected as part of Canada's ongoing BSE surveillance program. BSE is a progressive, fatal disease of the nervous system of cattle. It is what is known as a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE). Other TSEs include scrapie in sheep, chronic wasting disease in deer and elk, and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) in humans.

Latest Information (as of June 11, 2003 - 16:00 EDST)

- Twenty three days have now passed since a single BSE cow was reported in Alberta. Since that time, through our comprehensive investigation, we have examined all of the herds that were most likely to have the highest risk of BSE. And we are very encouraged that we have not found a single additional case.
- CFIA began with 18 quarantines and 1,700 cattle in two lines of inquiry, trace forwards and the feed investigation. We have depopulated cattle from all 18 farms in these two lines of inquiry and submitted over 1,500 samples to the laboratory.
- To date, all test results have come back negative for BSE. The negative test results mean that the incidence of BSE in Canada presently remains confined to one cow.
- At this time, 6 premises remain under quarantine. All are in Alberta.
- Canada is fortunate to have obtained the input and advice of a team of experts from the international public and animal health community. We will share their findings with other international communities in the near future.
- Our active investigation is drawing to a close. Some additional testing and information-gathering will continue to arrive in the next few days and we will review this information and provide updates as new information becomes available.

Questions and Answers

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